

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown below.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for processing a communication interruption between at least two communication devices participating in an established communication, comprising the steps of:

consulting data stored within at least one of said communication devices, said data comprising a plurality of predetermined prediction points indicating a fixed structure capable of presenting an interference to a communication in progress, wherein a prediction point is separated from [[an]] a communication interruption point by a first predetermined time or distance interval, and a second predetermined time or distance interval between the communication interruption point and a connectivity point defines a no-coverage zone, the communication being capable of being re-established at or beyond the connectivity point outside the no-coverage zone;

based on the consulting, predicting, during an established communication between the communication devices, that a connection to one of the communication devices will be interrupted; and

announcing, at one of the plurality of predetermined prediction points before the connection is interrupted, that the connection to the one communication device will be interrupted.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein at least one of the communication device is selected from a group consisting of a wireless telephone, a cellular telephone, a landline telephone, a PDA (personal digital assistant), a computer and a mobile communication device.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein a prediction point indicates one of a tunnel blocking the communication, a hill obstructing the communication, an indoor feature obstructing the communication, an outdoor feature obstructing the communication and interference from an RF source.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein a prediction point is derived from one of historical data, geographical data, enhanced location data, topographical data and ~~GPS (Global Positioning System)~~ global positioning system data.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the historical data is collected from at least one subscriber using the communication device along a path and analyzing the communication patterns, including interruptions, along the path.

6. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the geographical data is collected by mapping areas along a path for obstructions that create communication interruptions.

7. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the enhanced location data is collected by observing communication flow patterns and analyzing them for any communication interruptions.

8. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the topographical data is collected by mapping areas along a path for terrain that creates communication interruptions.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 4 wherein the ~~GPS (Global Positioning System)~~ global positioning system is used to observe the communication patterns and communication obstruction features and combines both to display communication interruption.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the announcement also contains at least one reason for the communication interruption between the devices.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of sending a message to the other communication device indicating the reason that the connection to the one communication device has been interrupted.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of: reconnecting to the one communication device; and re-establishing the communication.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 further comprising the step of: sending at least one reconnection indication to the other communication device upon a successful reconnection to the one communication device.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of: making at least one attempt to re-establish communication between the two communication devices.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of: attempting to reconnect to the one communication device; and if the reconnection fails, connecting the other communication device to another medium.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15 wherein the another medium is selected from a group consisting of voice mail, a memory location, audio, data and video.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein at least one communication device is a wireless communication device operating in conjunction with a wireless communication network having a coverage area, the method further comprising the step of: calculating the duration of the interruption prior to the announcement.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein at least one communication device is a wireless communication device operating in conjunction with a wireless communication network having a coverage area, the method further comprising the step of: determining the reasons for the connection interruption.

19. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the reason for interruption is selected from a group consisting of the communication device has traveled outside a coverage area, due to an indoor obstruction and due to an outdoor obstruction.

20. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein at least one communication device is a wireless communication device operating in conjunction with a wireless communication network having a coverage area, the method further comprising the step of: connecting the other communication device to voice mail without attempting to reconnect to the wireless communication device.

21. (Currently Amended) A method for processing a communication telephone call interruption between at least two communication devices comprising the steps of:

consulting data stored within a communication network, said data comprising:

a plurality of predetermined prediction points indicating a fixed structure capable of presenting an interference to a communication in progress, wherein a prediction point is separated from an interruption point by a first predetermined time or distance interval, and a second predetermined time or distance interval between the interruption point and a connectivity point defines a no-coverage zone, the communication being capable of being re-established at or beyond the connectivity point outside the no-coverage zone;

based on the consulting, predicting, during an established ~~call~~communication between the communication devices, that a connection to one of the communication devices will be interrupted; and

announcing, at one of the plurality of predetermined prediction points before the connection is interrupted, that the connection to the one communication device will be interrupted.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21 further comprising the step of: reconnecting to the one communication device; and re-establishing the communication, wherein the communication is a telephone call.

23. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein at least one attempt is made to re-establish communication between the two communication devices.

24. (Original) The method of claim 21 further comprising the step of: dialing a telephone number of the one communication device.

25. (Currently Amended) A telecommunication system for processing a communication interruption between at least two communication devices comprising:
data stored within said telecommunication system, said data comprising a plurality of predetermined prediction points indicating a fixed structure capable of presenting an interference to a communication in progress, wherein a prediction point is separated from an interruption point by a first predetermined time or distance interval, and a second predetermined time or distance interval between the interruption point and a connectivity point defines a no-coverage zone, the communication being capable of being re-established at or beyond the connectivity point outside the no-coverage zone;

means for predicting, based on the data, during an established communication between the communication devices, that a connection to one of the communication devices will be interrupted;

means for announcing, at one of the plurality of predetermined prediction points before the connection is interrupted, that the connection to the one communication device will be interrupted.

26. (Canceled)

27. (Canceled)

28. (Currently Amended) An intelligent electronic device comprising logic to:
predict, based on data stored within said electronic device, said data comprising a plurality of predetermined prediction points indicating a fixed structure capable of presenting an interference to a communication in progress, a communication drop-off for two communication devices in communication, wherein a prediction point is separated from an interruption point by a first predetermined time or distance interval, and a second predetermined time or distance interval between the interruption point and a connectivity point defines a no-coverage zone, the communication being capable of being re-established at or beyond the connectivity point outside the no-coverage zone;
calculate a communication drop-off point; and
before the drop-off point is reached, notify, at one of the plurality of predetermined prediction points, a user of at least one of the communication devices of the drop-off.

29. (Previously Presented) The intelligent electronic device of claim 28 wherein the intelligent device is installed in a communication device selected from at least one of a group consisting of a wireless telephone, a cellular telephone, a landline telephone, a PDA (personal digital assistant), a computer and a mobile communication device.

30. (Previously Presented) The intelligent electronic device of claim 28 wherein the notification also contains at least one reason for the communication drop-off between the devices.

31. (Previously Presented) The intelligent electronic device of claim 28 further comprising logic to send a message to the other communication device indicating the reason that the connection to the one of the communication devices has been interrupted.

32. (Previously Presented) The intelligent electronic device of claim 28 further comprising logic to attempt reconnecting to the one of the communication devices; and re-establishing the communication.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the prediction points are set by a manufacturer of the one of the communication devices.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the prediction points are programmed by a subscriber associated with the one of the communication devices.